

Fig. 1

cancer_protocols_INSTANCE_00039 [Instance of Cancer_Clinical_Protocol]	
Label	CALGB 49802
Version	mgk 25Jan00
Title	Phase III Study of Adriamycin/Taxolere vs Adriamycin/Cytoxan for the Adjuvant Treatment of Node Positive or High Risk Node Negative Breast Cancer
Authors	M.G. Public
Reference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSC PRN web page
Clinical Algorithm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> - CALGB 49802 Level 1
Context Reference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> - CALGB 49802
Entry Criteria (1 values)	
Protocol Name	CALGB 49802
Clinical State Name	
Exclusion List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tumor of any size with direct extension to chest wall or skin (T4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient is pregnant or nursing
	212
	210
Inclusion List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Histologically or cytologically confirmed invasive breast cancer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-3 histologically involved axillary lymph nodes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No evidence of metastatic disease (M0) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absolute neutrophil count of at least 1,500/mm ³ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Platelet count of at least 100,000/mm ³ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left ventricular ejection fraction at rest at least 45% by MUGA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bilirubin no greater than 1.2 times upper limit of normal (ULN) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age 18-70 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effective contraception required of fertile women <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No prior chemotherapy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No prior radiotherapy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No concurrent estrogen therapy

FIG. 2

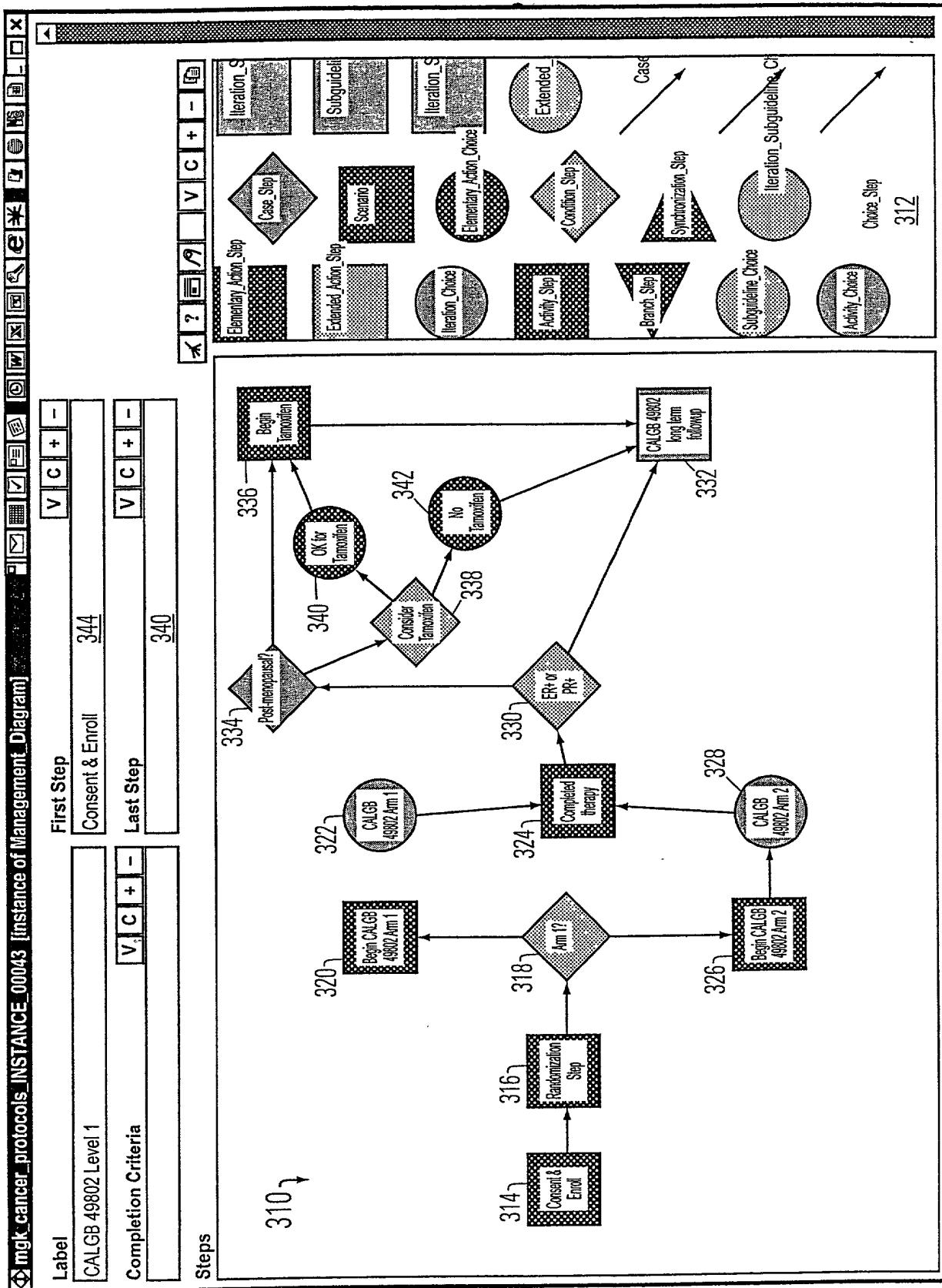


FIG. 3

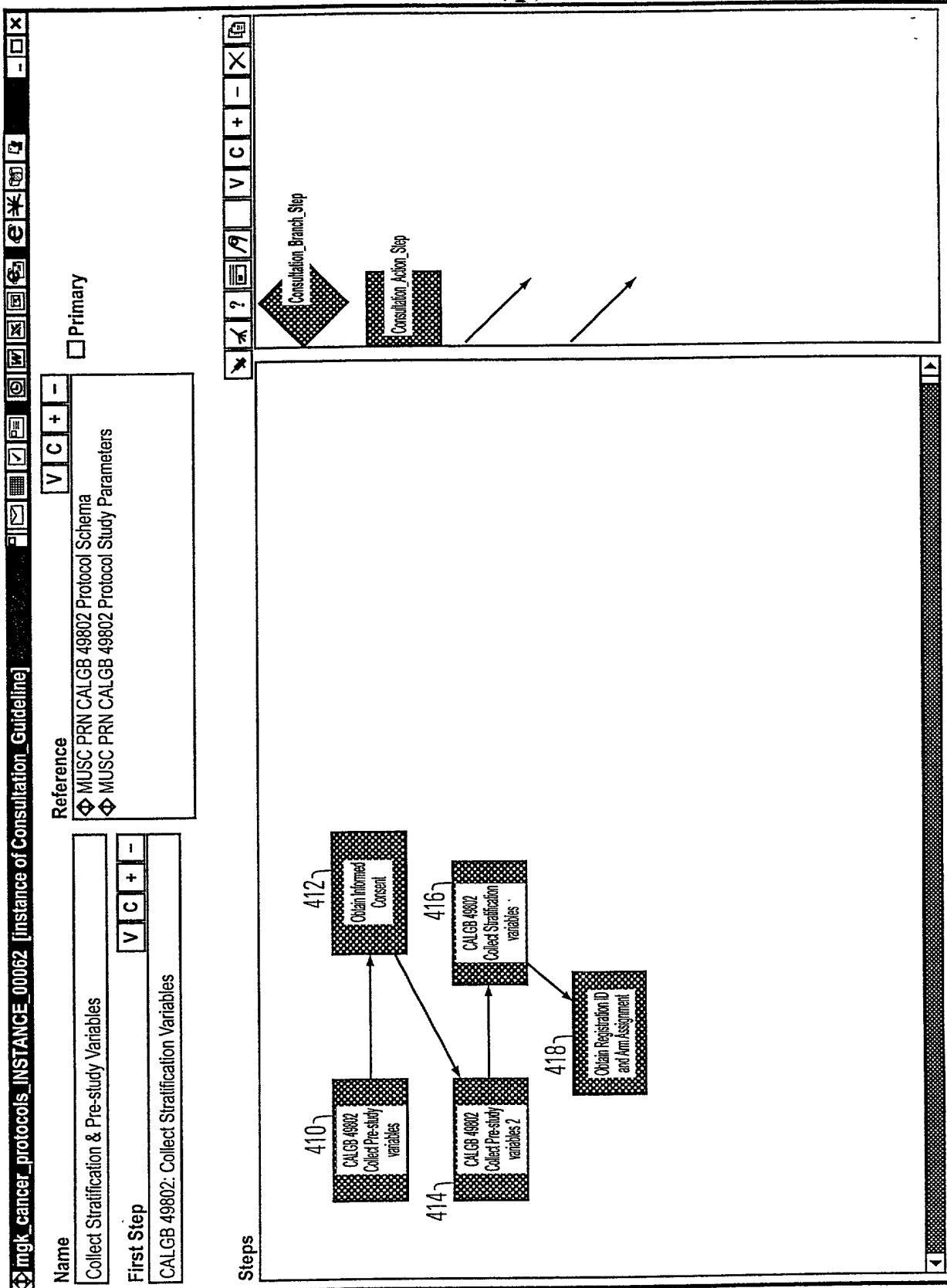
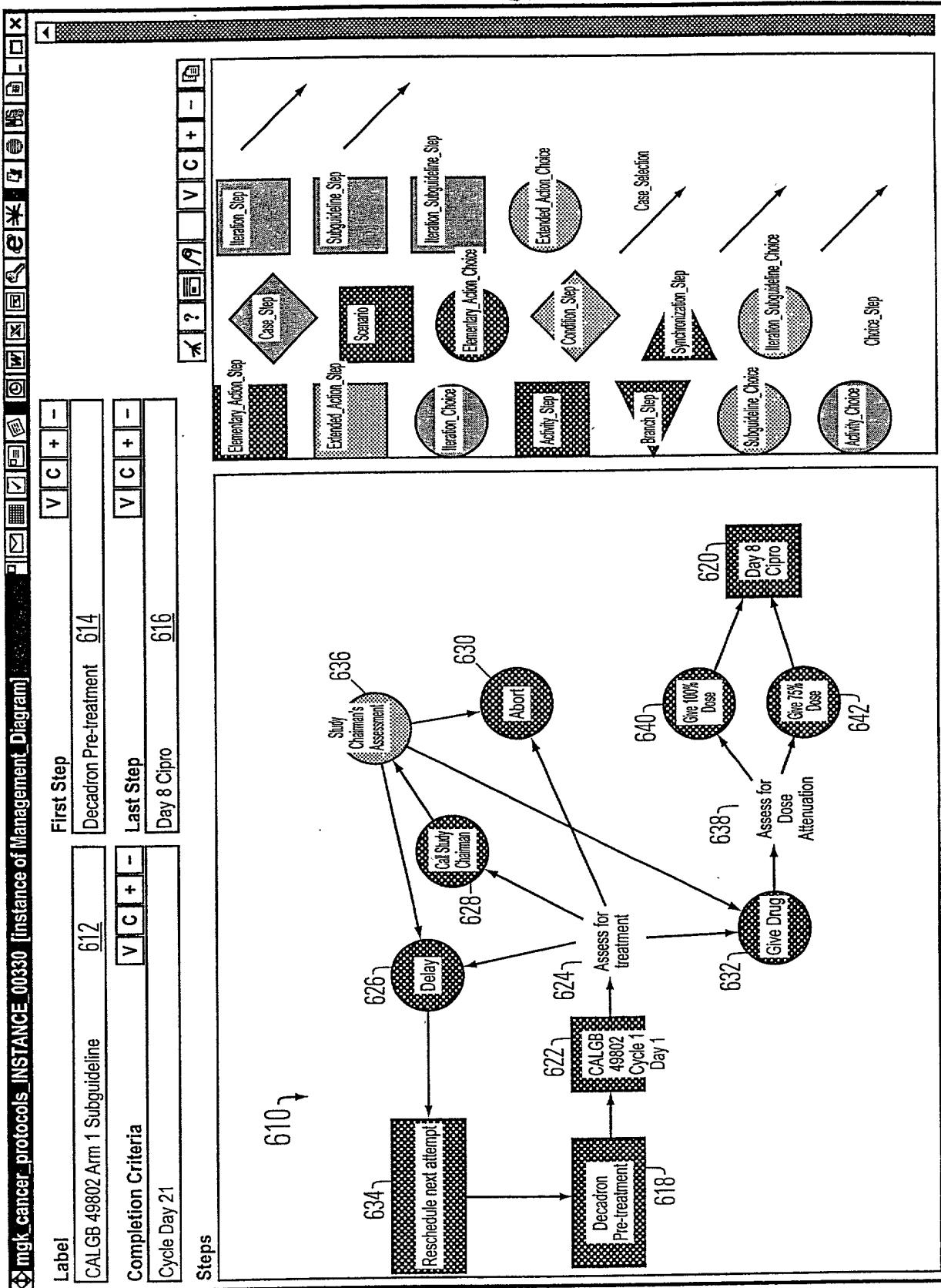


FIG. 4

mgk_cancer_protocols_INSTANCE_00063 [instance of Consultation_Act...]

Label	mgk_cancer_protocols_INSTANCE_00063 [instance of Consultation_Act...]
CALGB 49802: Collect Stratification Variables	<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate lymph node status <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate menopausal status <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate estrogen receptor status <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate progesterone receptor status
Followed By	V C + -
Rule In	V C + -
Rule Out	V C + -
References	V C + -

FIG. 5



6
EIG

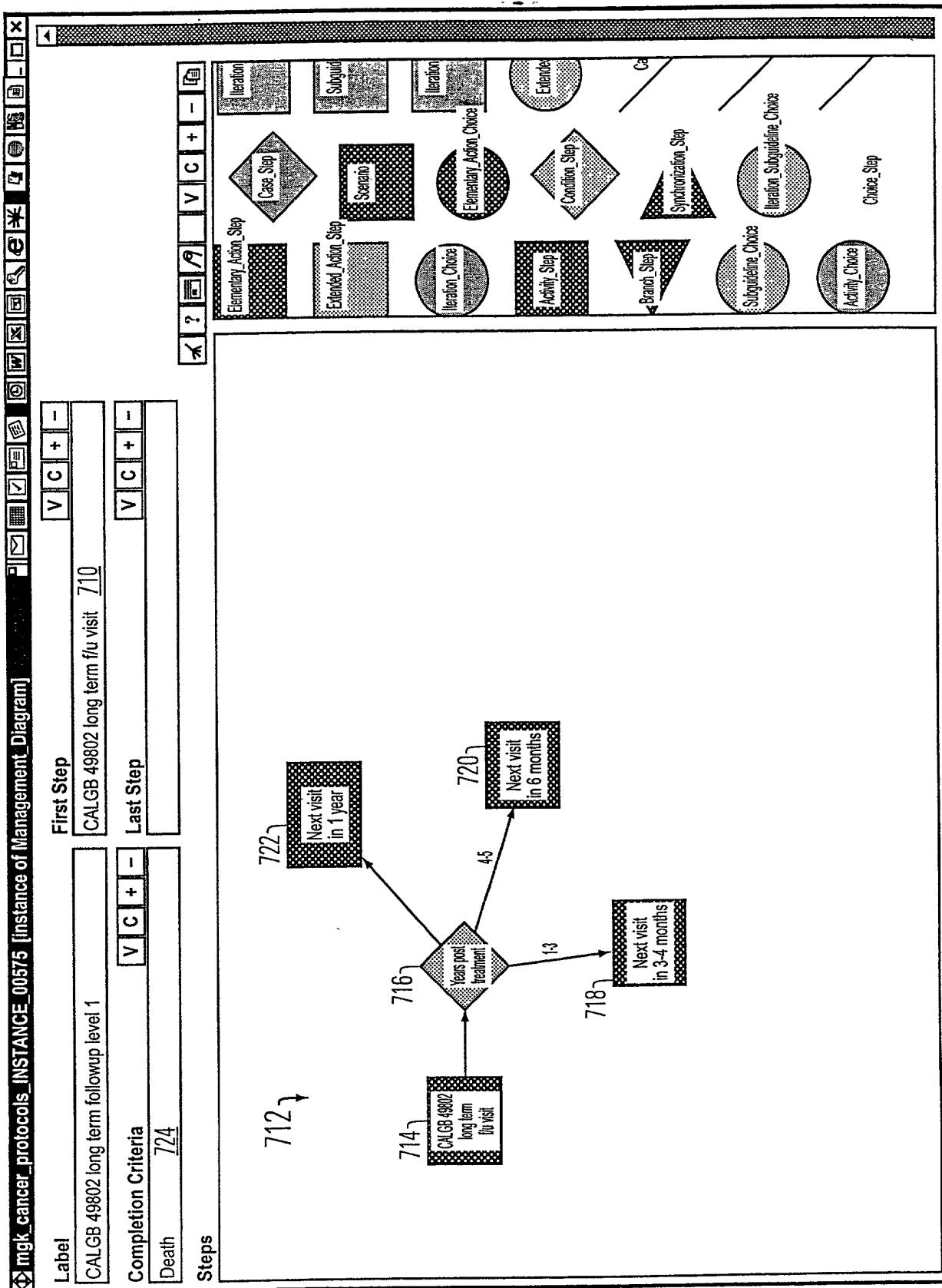


FIG. 7

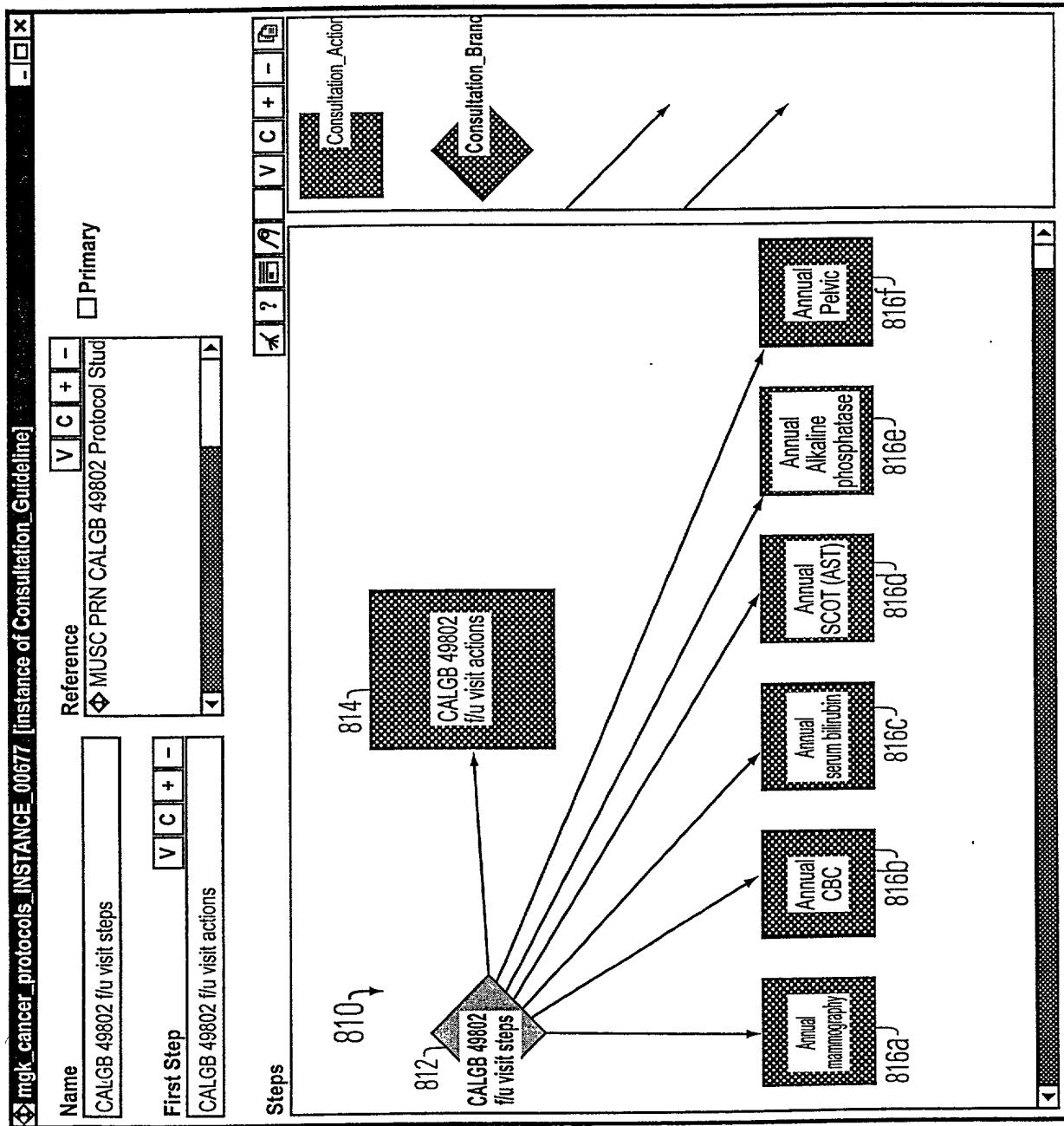


FIG. 8

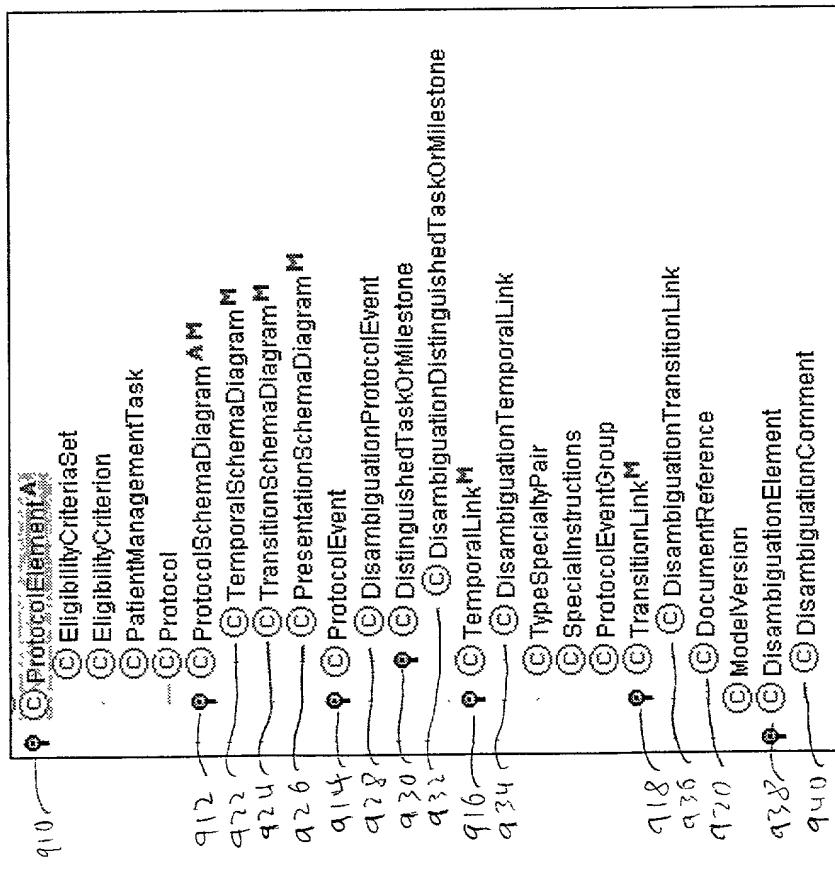


Fig. 9

Protocol Element		Documentation		Constraints		Template Slots	
Name	Role	ProtocolElement		Abstract A		Template Slots	
ProtocolElement	Role	The superclass for all objects in the FastTrack protocol model.					

110

1010

1012
1014

Fig. 10

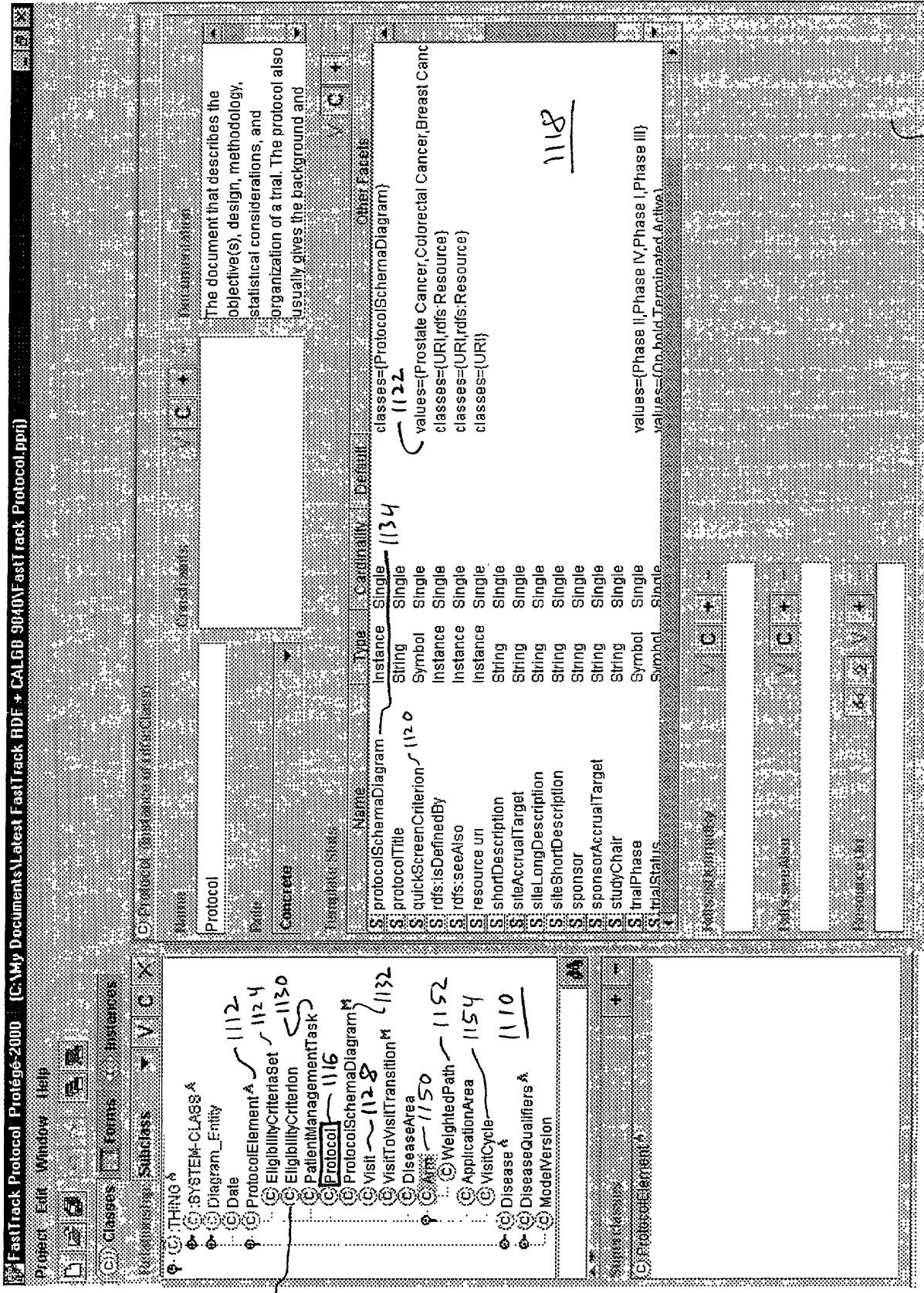


Fig. 11

FastTrack Protocol_INSTANCE_00212 [instance of Protocol]

ProtocolTitle	Version
A Phase III Study of Paclitaxel via Weekly 1-Hour Infusion v	Update #1
ProtocolIdentifier	VersionDate
CALGB 9840	December 15, 1998
OfficialSourceDocument	EligibilityCriteriaSet
http://prn.musc.edu/research/protocol/deptmed/divhonz/br	 1212
ShortDescription	V C + -
CALGB 9840	
StudyChair	LongDescription
Andrew D. Seidman, M.D.	
Sponsor	
CALGB	
QuickScreenCriterion	FirstVisit
Breast Cancer	V C + -
Sponsor	Screening Visit
To compare "standard" (S) paclitaxel at 175 mg/m ² via 3-hour infusion every 3 weeks to "dose-dense" (DD) paclitaxel at 80 mg/m ² via 1-hour infusion every week	
TrialStatus	ProtocolSchemaDiagram
Active	 1214
TrialPhase	
Phase III	
TrialType	
Cooperative group	

FIG. 12

914

Name	Documentation	Constraints	
ProtocolEvent	This class is used to represent a single patient visit during the course of a clinical protocol.		
Role			
Concrete			
Template Slots			
Name	Type	Cardinality	other facets
S disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple	classes={DisambiguationComment} 3
S drillDown	Boolean	single	default=false
S encodingComments	String	single	
S eventType	Symbol	single	allowed-values={Screening, Treatment, Visit}
S incomingLinks	Instance	multiple	classes={TemporalLink}
S isMilestone	Boolean	single	default=false
S longDescription	String	single	
S managementTasks	Instance	multiple	classes={PatientManagementTask}
S outgoingLinks	Instance	multiple	classes={TemporalLink}
S shortDescription	String	required single	

Fig. 13

2 day f/u for Visit 1 (DisambiguationProtocolEvent)

ShortDescription	Event Type
2 day f/u for Visit 1	Treatment
LongDescription	Management Tasks
These labs must be obtained in the morning.	V C +
IncomingLinks	C +
Visit 1 to Visit 1 f/u	
OutgoingLinks	C +
DisambiguationComments	C +
Inconsistent tasks in tx plan and assessment	

Fig. 14

1410

916 ↗

C TemporalLink (Connector Metaclass)				
Name		Constraints	C	+/-
TemporalLink				Documentation
Role				
Concrete				
Template Slots				
Name		Type	Cardinality	Other Facets
1010 ↗	S disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple	classes={DisambiguationComment}
512 ↗	S dominant	Boolean	single	default=(false)
1012 ↗	S drillDown	Boolean	single	default=(false)
1513 ↗	S encodingComments	String	single	
1516 ↗	S first_object ^{0..1}	Instance	single	classes={ProtocolEvent}
1522 ↗	S longDescription	String	single	
1520 ↗	S maximumRelativeOffset	Integer	single	
1512 ↗	S minimumRelativeOffset	Integer	single	
1521 ↗	S offsetUnits	Symbol	required single	allowed-values={Years, Months, Weeks, Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds}
1520 ↗	S preferredRelativeOffset	Integer	single	
1014 ↗	S second_object ^{0..1}	Instance	single	classes={ProtocolEvent}
1014 ↗	S shortDescription	String	required single	

Fig. 15

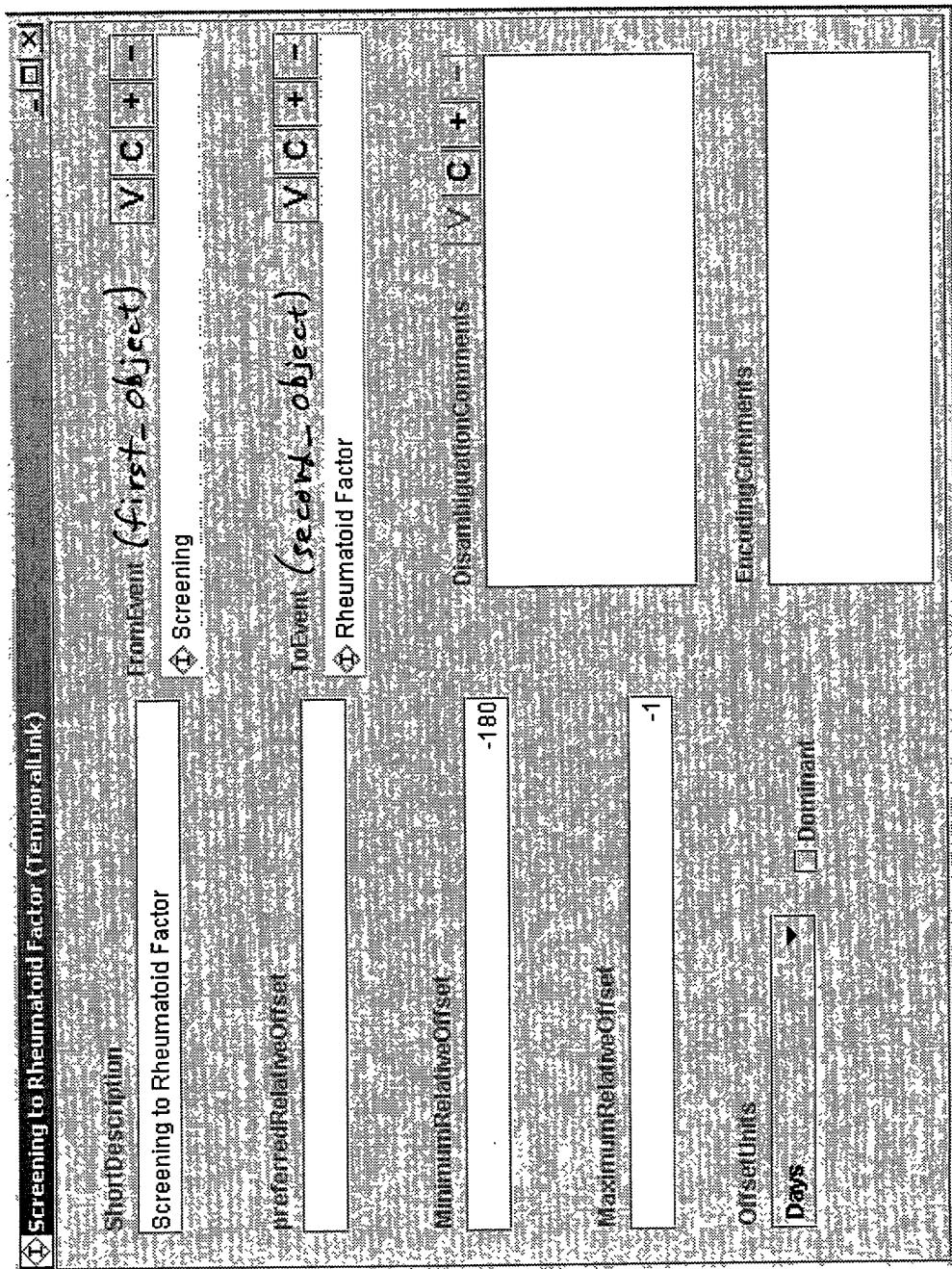
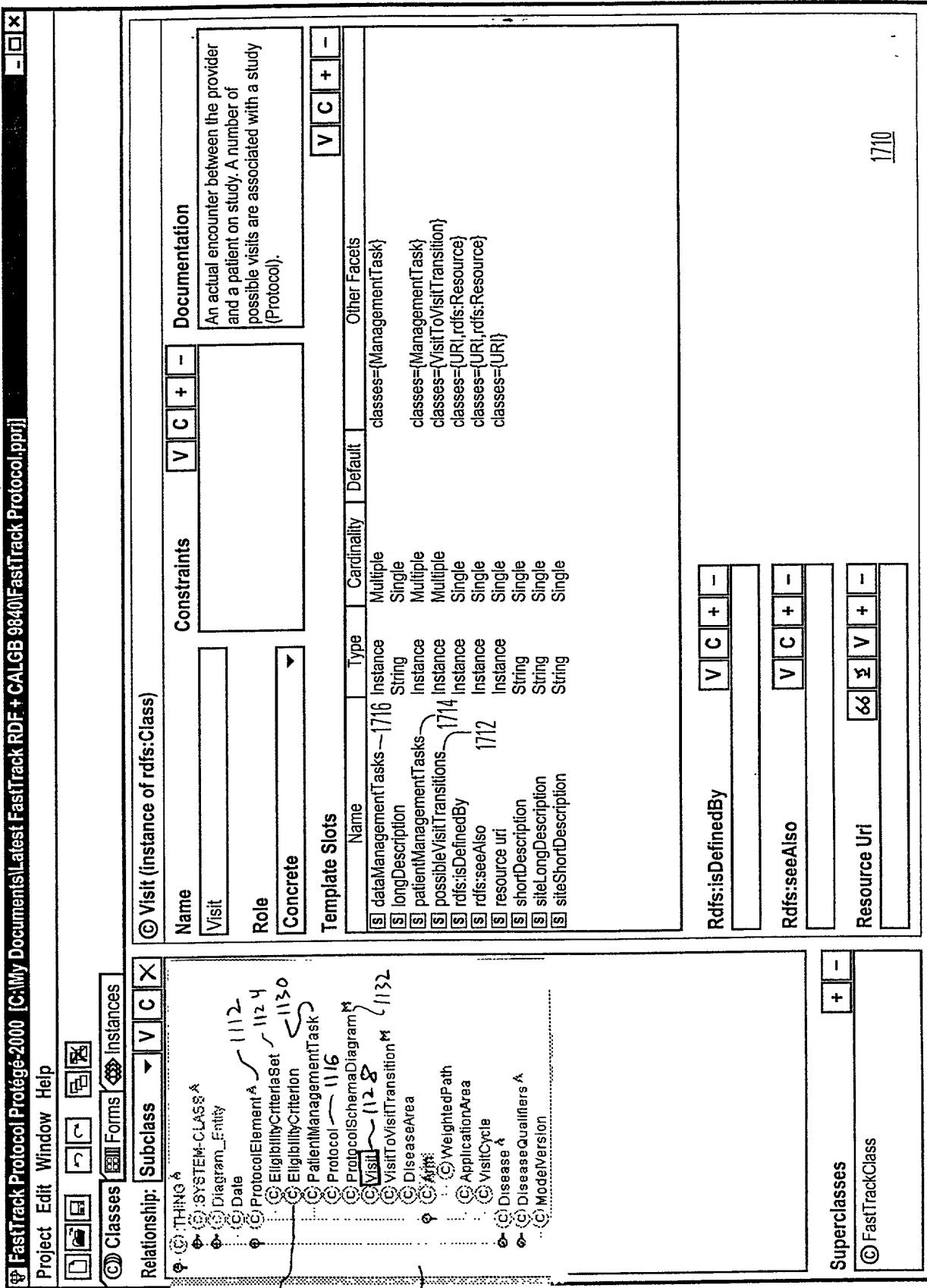


Fig. 16



FastTrack Protocol INSTANCE_00014 [instance of Visit]																	
ShortDescription Arm A Treatment Visit	PossibleVisitTransitions <table border="1"> <tr> <td>V</td> <td>C</td> <td>+</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> ◇ Arm A Treatment to Arm A Treatment Retry #1 <u>1818</u> ◇ Arm A Treatment to Long Term Followup <u>1818</u> ◇ Arm A Treatment Visit to Arm A Treatment Visit <u>1810</u> </td> </tr> </table>	V	C	+	-	◇ Arm A Treatment to Arm A Treatment Retry #1 <u>1818</u> ◇ Arm A Treatment to Long Term Followup <u>1818</u> ◇ Arm A Treatment Visit to Arm A Treatment Visit <u>1810</u>											
V	C	+	-														
◇ Arm A Treatment to Arm A Treatment Retry #1 <u>1818</u> ◇ Arm A Treatment to Long Term Followup <u>1818</u> ◇ Arm A Treatment Visit to Arm A Treatment Visit <u>1810</u>																	
DataManagementTasks <table border="1"> <tr> <td>V</td> <td>C</td> <td>+</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> ◇ Submit Form C-116 <u>1816</u> ◇ Submit Form C-118 <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-080 <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-344 + Form C-080 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-344 + Form C-272 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-113 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-260 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-300 (*) <u>1814</u> </td> </tr> </table>	V	C	+	-	◇ Submit Form C-116 <u>1816</u> ◇ Submit Form C-118 <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-080 <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-344 + Form C-080 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-344 + Form C-272 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-113 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-260 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-300 (*) <u>1814</u>				PatientManagementTasks <table border="1"> <tr> <td>V</td> <td>C</td> <td>+</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> ◇ Confirm granulocytes $\geq 1500/\mu\text{l}$ ◇ Confirm no G-CSF given in past 24 hours ◇ Give Dexmethosone 10 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give Diphenhydramine 50 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give Cimetidine 300 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give anti-emetics (*) ◇ Give Arm A Paclitaxel treatment <u>1816</u> ◇ Give G-CSF (*) ◇ Evaluate Patient Response ◇ Schedule next visit <u>1812</u> </td> </tr> </table>	V	C	+	-	◇ Confirm granulocytes $\geq 1500/\mu\text{l}$ ◇ Confirm no G-CSF given in past 24 hours ◇ Give Dexmethosone 10 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give Diphenhydramine 50 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give Cimetidine 300 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give anti-emetics (*) ◇ Give Arm A Paclitaxel treatment <u>1816</u> ◇ Give G-CSF (*) ◇ Evaluate Patient Response ◇ Schedule next visit <u>1812</u>			
V	C	+	-														
◇ Submit Form C-116 <u>1816</u> ◇ Submit Form C-118 <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-080 <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-344 + Form C-080 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-344 + Form C-272 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-113 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-260 (*) <u>1818</u> ◇ Submit Form C-300 (*) <u>1814</u>																	
V	C	+	-														
◇ Confirm granulocytes $\geq 1500/\mu\text{l}$ ◇ Confirm no G-CSF given in past 24 hours ◇ Give Dexmethosone 10 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give Diphenhydramine 50 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give Cimetidine 300 mg IV, 30 minutes ◇ Give anti-emetics (*) ◇ Give Arm A Paclitaxel treatment <u>1816</u> ◇ Give G-CSF (*) ◇ Evaluate Patient Response ◇ Schedule next visit <u>1812</u>																	
LongDescription	<p>Arm A of the CALG 9840 consists of treatment with Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² administered as a 3 hour infusion intravenously every three weeks. One cycle is equivalent to one infusion. Treatment cycles will be repeated every 21 days as long as the patient has stable or responding disease. Granulocyte count must be $\geq 1500/\mu\text{l}$ and platelet count must be $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{l}$ on day 1 of each cycle. Patients should receive a minimum of two cycles of therapy, unless there is rapid disease progression ($>50\%$ increase in product of bi-dimensional measurements).</p>																
SiteLongDescription																	
SiteShortDescription																	

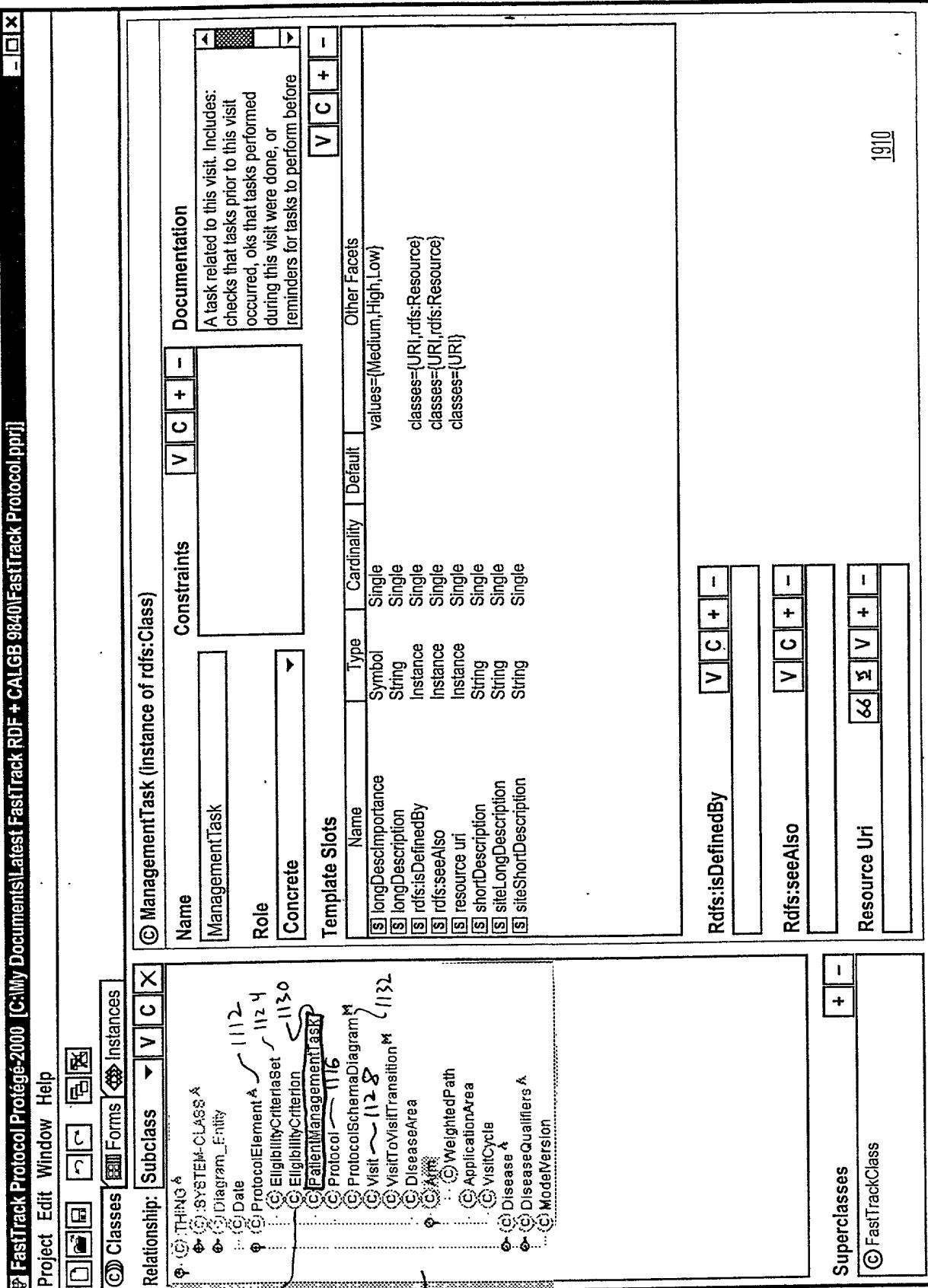


FIG. 19

ShortDescription

Give Arm A Paclitaxel treatment

LongDescription

Give Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² IV, 3 hours. This treatment is given to patients in Arm A of the CALGB 9840 protocol. It is given once every 3 weeks. One cycle is equivalent to one infusion. Granulocyte count must be $\geq 1500/\mu\text{l}$ and platelet count must be $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{l}$ on day 1 of each cycle in order to proceed with the Paclitaxel infusion. Patients must receive the pre-medication prior to Paclitaxel infusion. If either the granulocyte or platelet count are not adequate, do not continue with treatment. Patients should receive a minimum of 2 cycles unless there is rapid disease progression.

Expected toxicities:

The dose-limiting toxicity of Paclitaxel is neutropenia. Other known toxicities include nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, stomatitis, mucositis, pharyngitis, tymphitis, ischemic colitis, bradycardia, atrial arrhythmia, hypotension, hypertension, sensory (taste), peripheral neuropathy, seizures, mood, hepatic encephalopathy, acute anaphylactoid and urticarial reactions, flushing, rash, pruritis, increased SGOT, SGPT, bilirubin and/or alkaline phosphatase, hepatic failure, hepatic necrosis, alopecia, fatigue, arthralgia, myalgia, light-headedness, myopathy, visual changes (sensation of flashing lights, blurred vision). Local infiltration with Paclitaxel will cause mild local symptoms (erythema, discomfort, induration) that usually resolve within a week. If infiltration occurs, there is the rare possibility of ulceration or rash. Seizure have been reported rarely in association with Paclitaxel use.

Dose Modifications:

Allergic reactions: Patients with grade 1 or 2 allergic reactions may have treatment continued without modifications. Patients with grade 3 or 4 allergic reactions who are responding to treatment may remain on protocol therapy after discussion with Study Chair. Such patients are at risk for recurrent allergic reactions. As a first maneuver, retreatment after premedication with oral recurrent allergic reactions. As a first maneuver, retreatment after premedication with oral dexamethasone 20 mg at 12 and 6 hours pre-administration of Paclitaxel, along with IV H1 and H2-receptor antagonist should be attempted. If necessary, thereafter, infusion rate adjustments will be considered and additional premedications will be administered. These patients must be informed of the potential risks of recurrent allergic reactions and must be carefully monitored.

Hematologic Toxicity: Patients are to be managed as clinically indicated. Colony stimulation factors (G-CSF) should be used in the manner

SiteLongDescription

FastTrack Protocol_INSTANCE_00196 [instance of ManagementTask] ✖

ShortDescription

Submit Form C-116

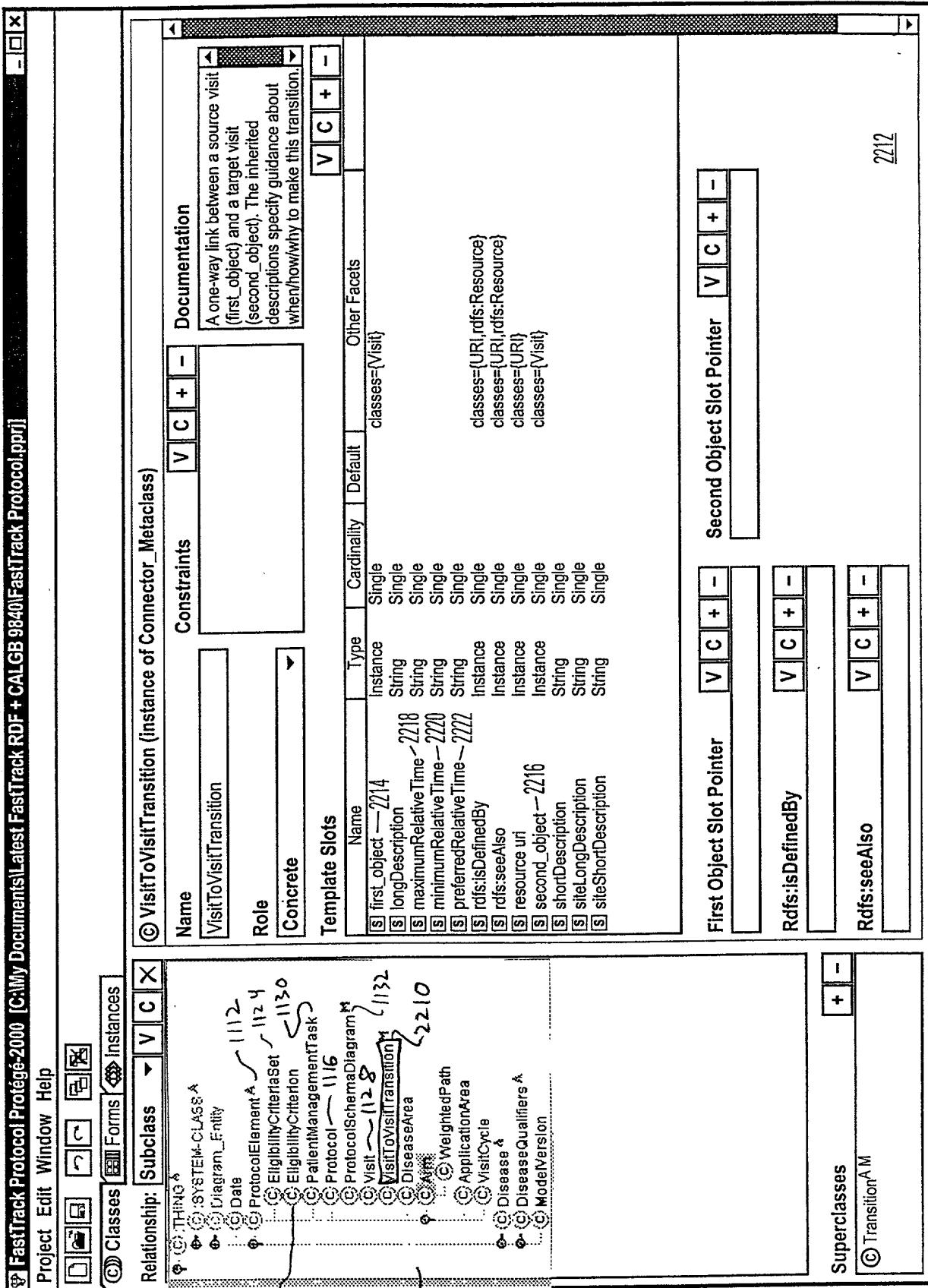
LongDescription

Submit CALGB Advanced Breast Cancer Followup-form (C-116) every two cycles while on protocol therapy, at 6 & 12 months after end of treatment, at disease progression or initiation of non-protocol therapy.

SiteLongDescription

SiteShortDescription

FIG. 21



1818

FastTrack Protocol INSTANCE_00023 [instance of VisitToVisit Transition] - X

ShortDescription	PreferredRelativeTime
Arm A Treatment to Arm A Treatment Retry #	7
First Object V C + -	MaximumRelativeTime
Arm A Treatment Visit	7
Second Object V C + -	MinimumRelativeTime
Arm A Treatment Retry #1	7
LongDescription	
If either granulocyte or platelet count are not adequate, blood counts should be repeated weekly and treatment should be instituted when there has been hematologic recovery. Patients receiving G-CSF are not eligible for re-treatment unless they have been off G-CSF for a minimum of 24 hours.	
SiteLongDescription	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is Preferred Transition 2310	
SiteShortDescription	

FIG. 23

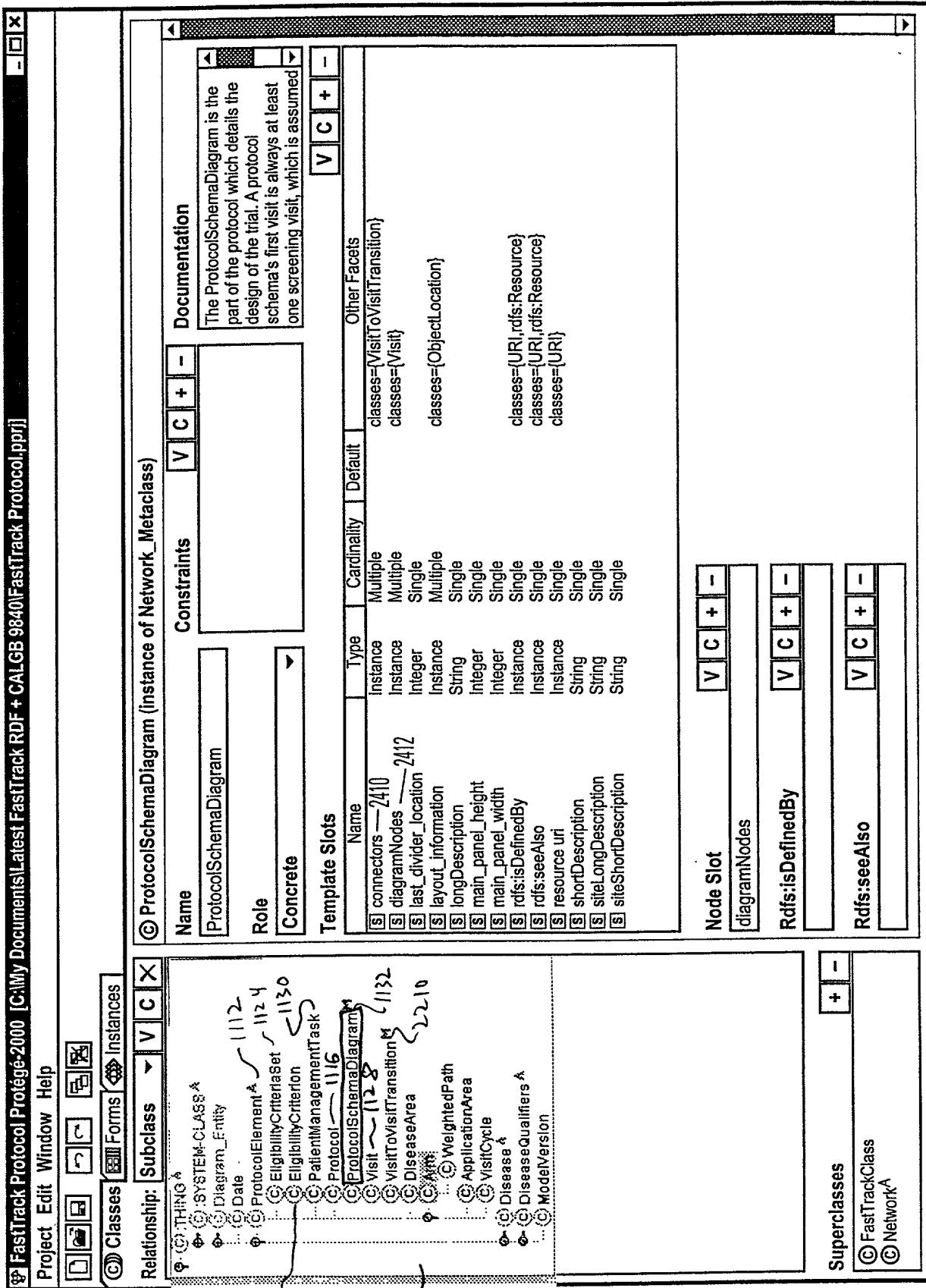


FIG. 24

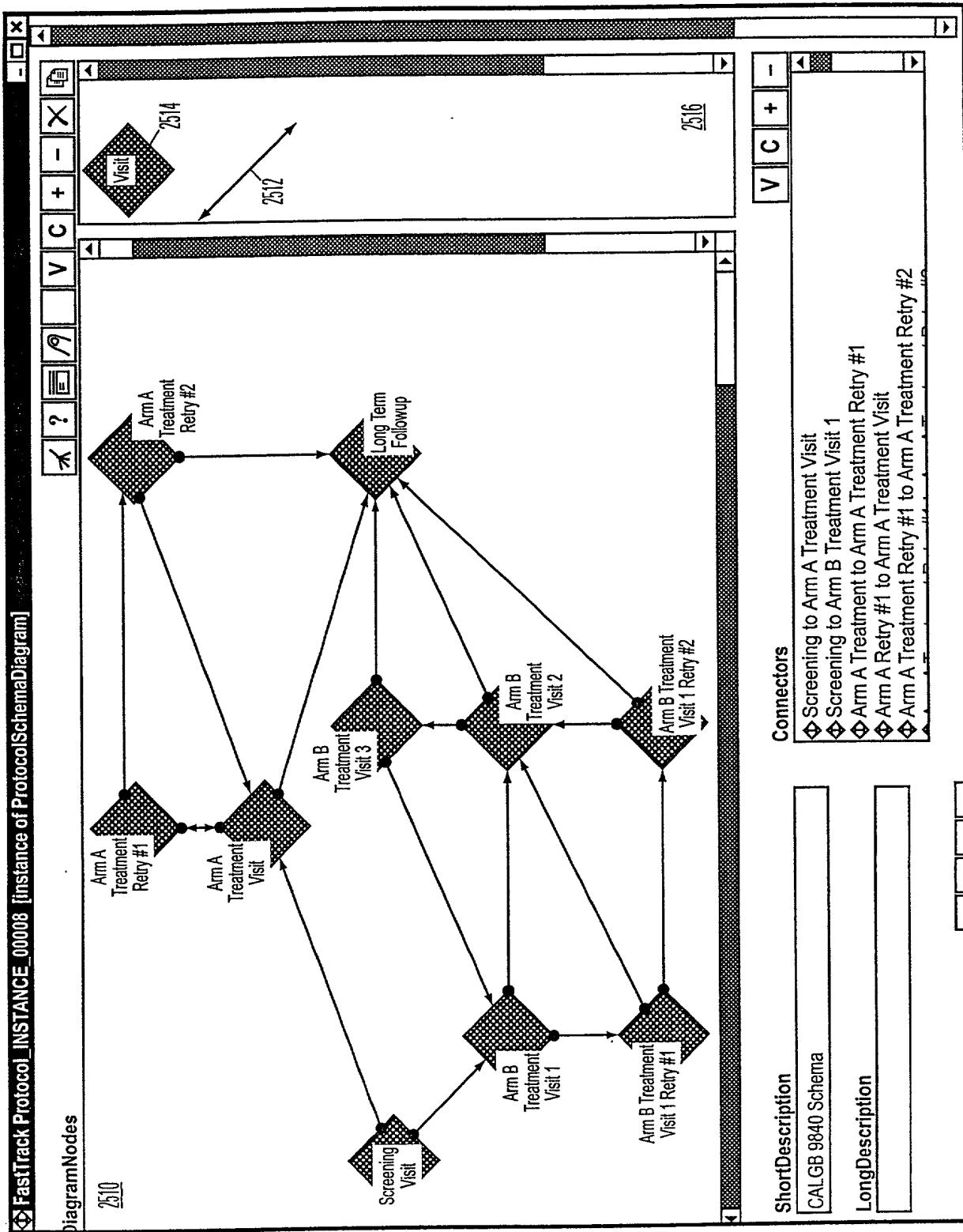


FIG. 25

940 ↗

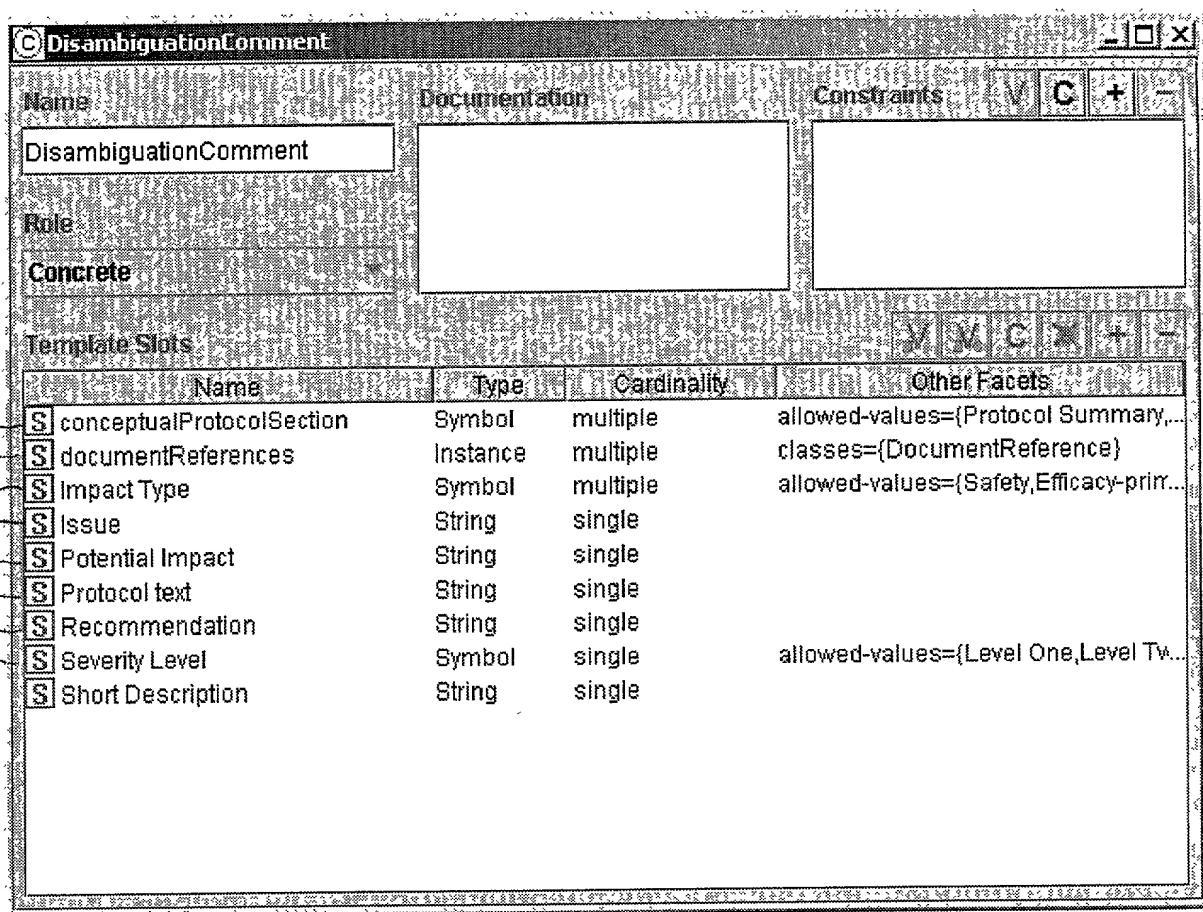


Fig. 26

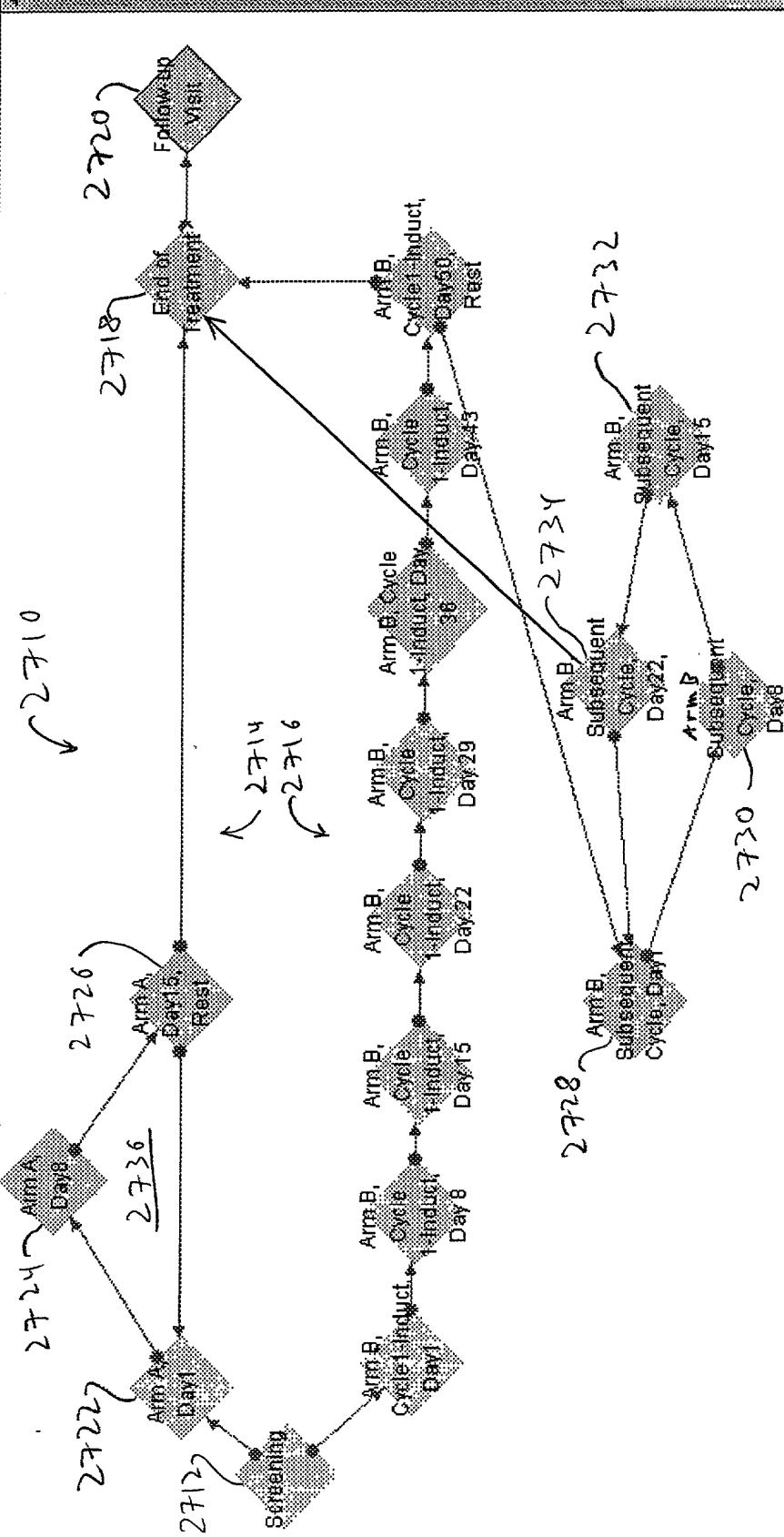


Fig. 27

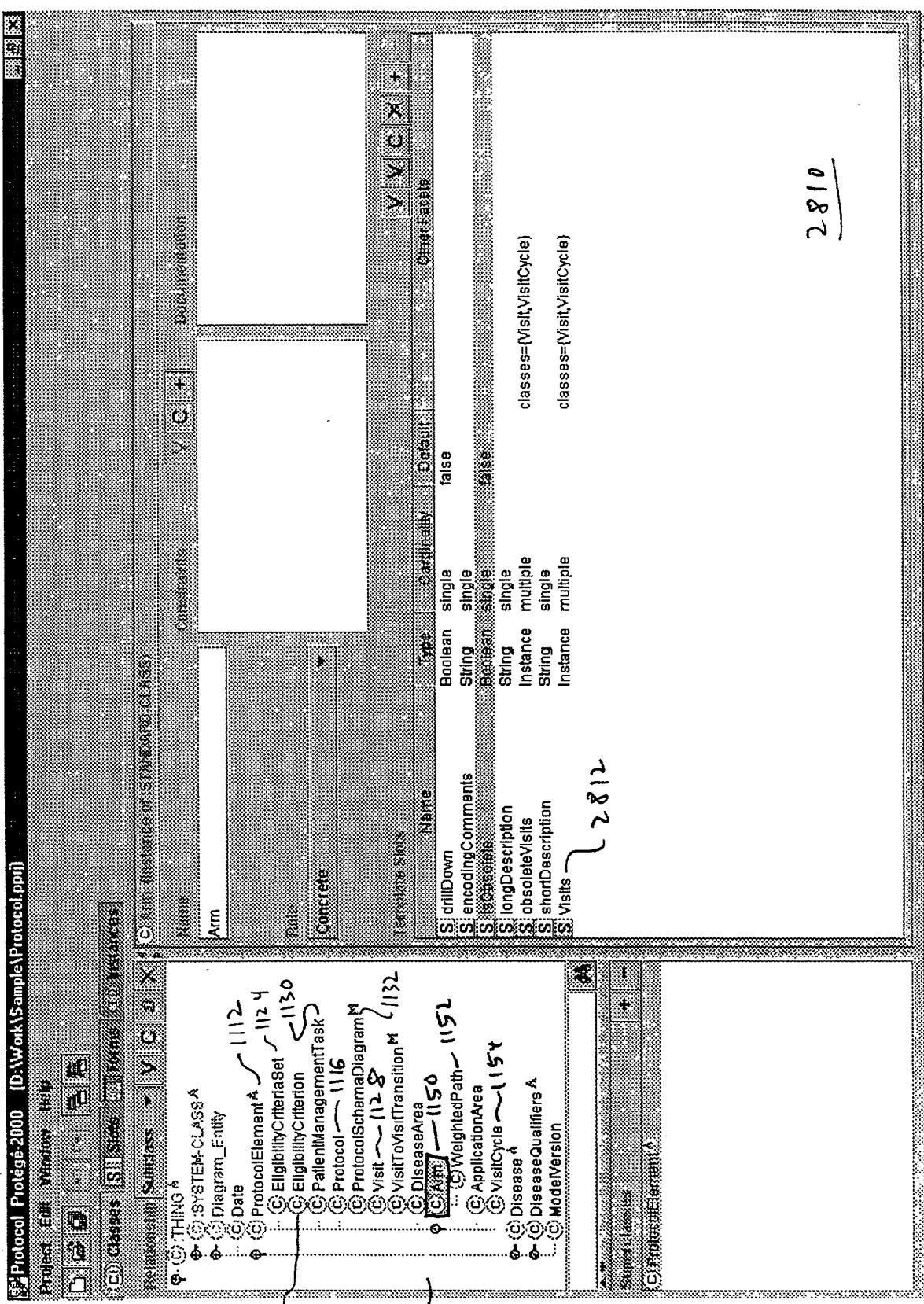


Fig. 28

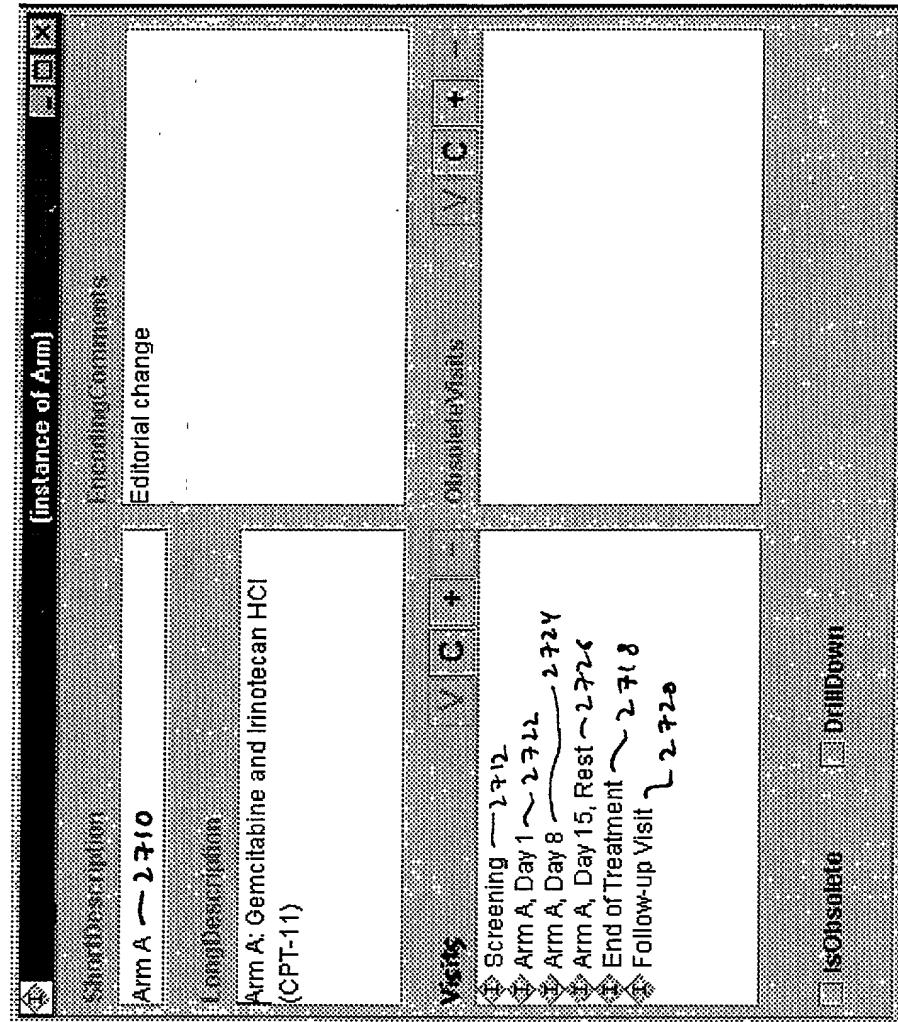


Fig. 29

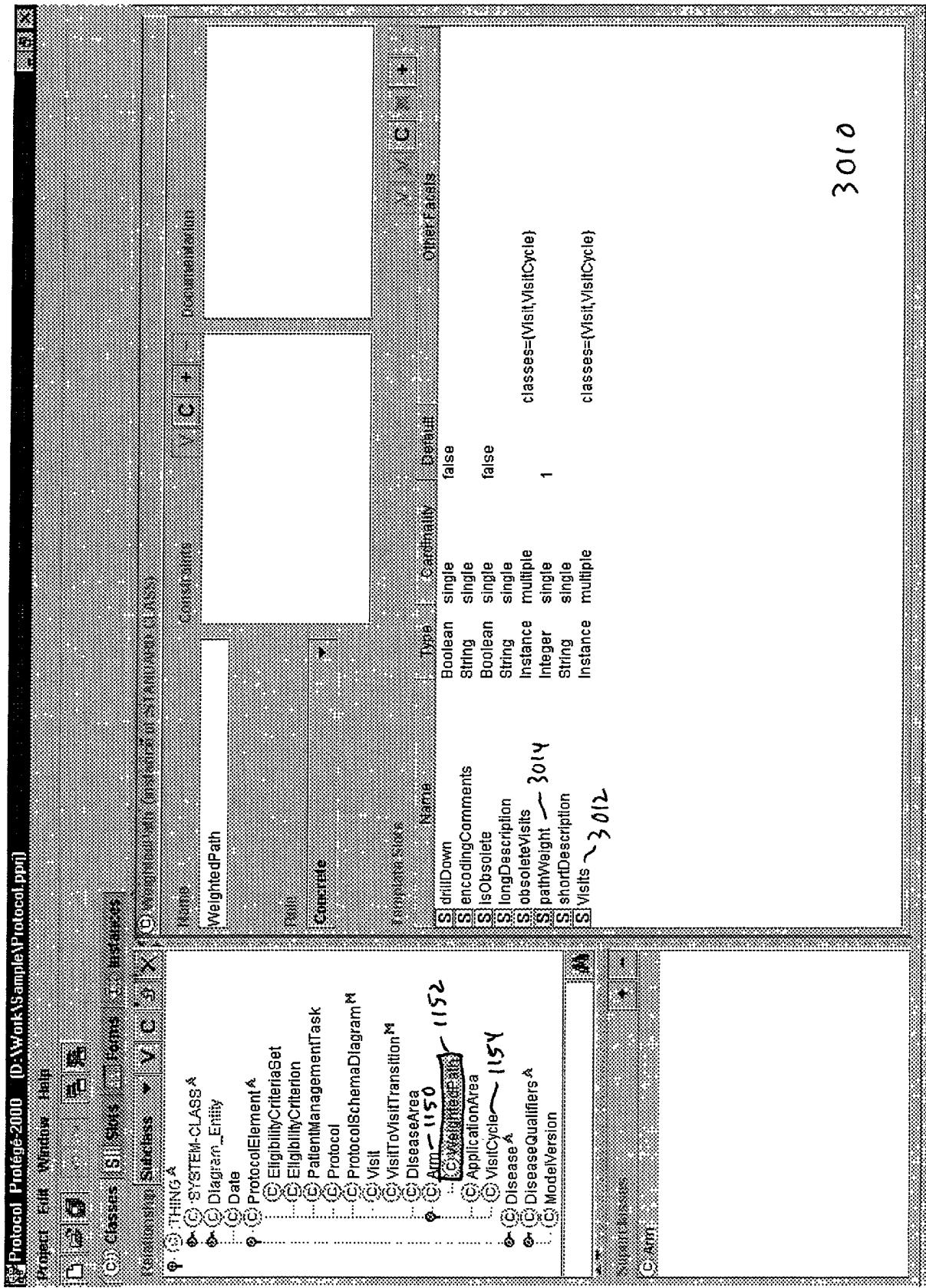


Fig. 30

✓ 3110

Instance of WeightedPath	
startSite	Site 1
endSite	Site 2
visits	1
path	Arm A Path
transitions	1
edges	1
isComplete	<input type="checkbox"/>
isDown	<input type="checkbox"/>
pathWeight	1
pathLabel	Screening → 2712 Arm A Cycle → 2736 End of Treatment → 2718 Follow-up cycle → 2720

Fig. 31

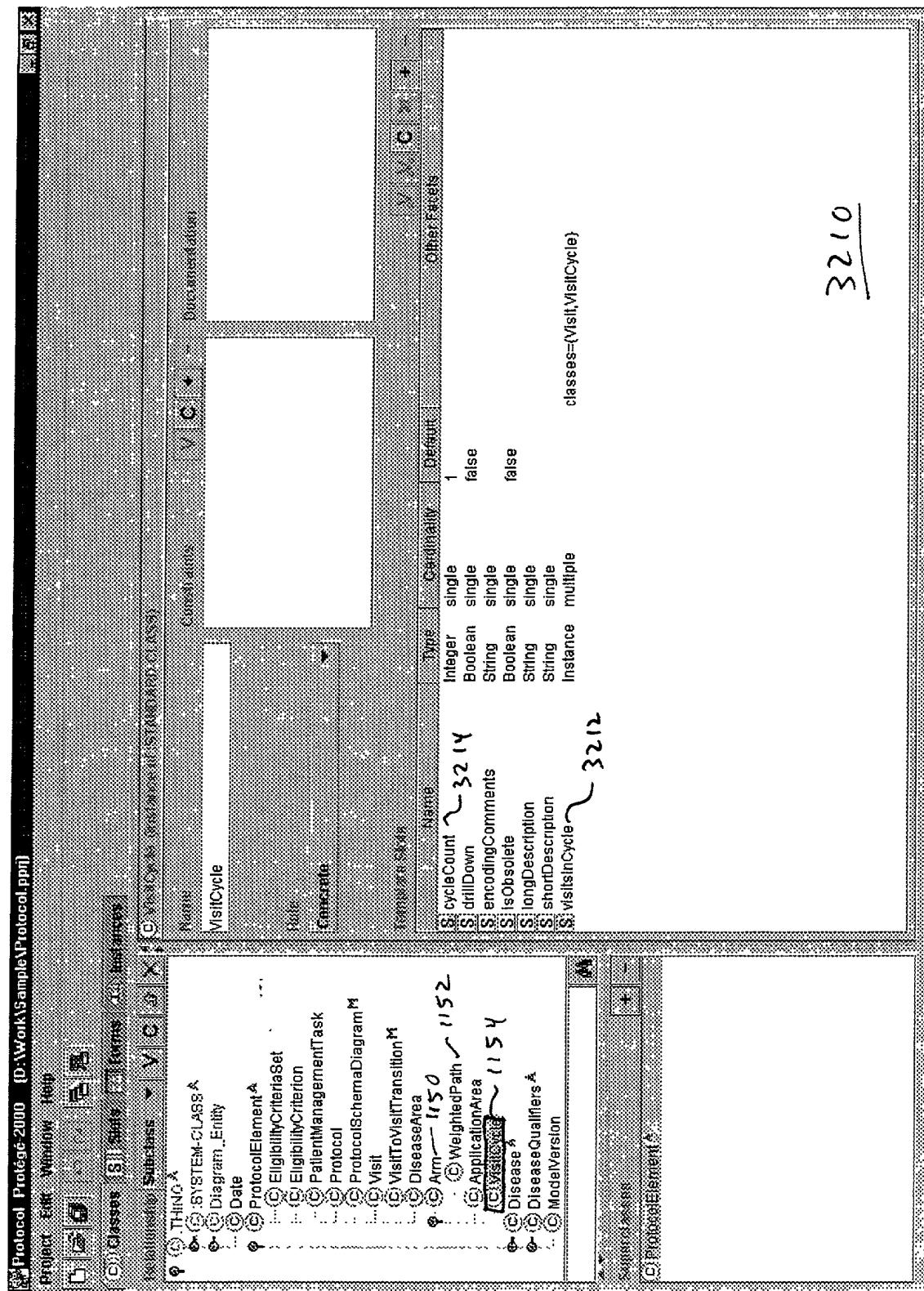


Fig. 32

2736

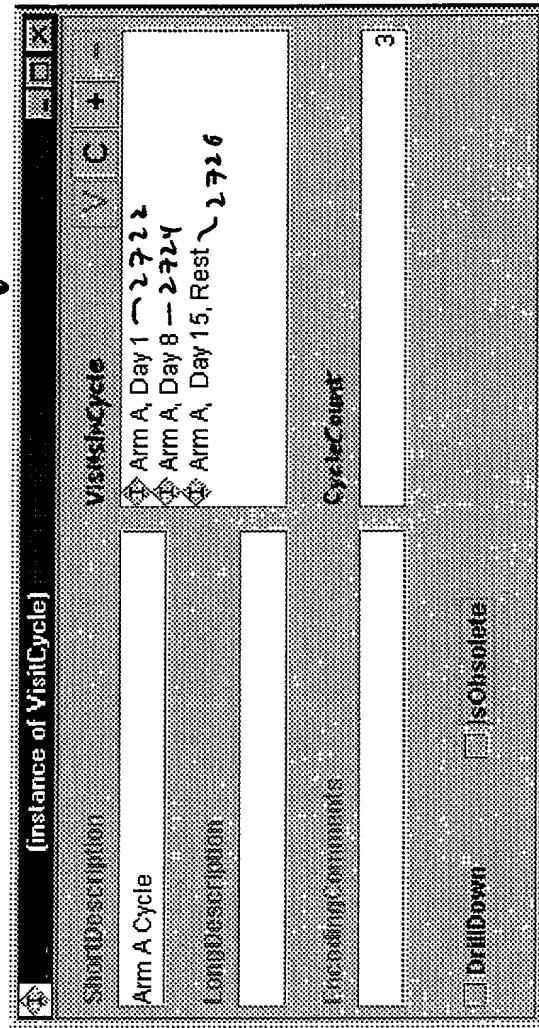


Fig. 33

Lack of specific bounds on 1st MSFC relative to Randomization (Discusses 1st Comment)	
Short Description	
Lack of specific bounds on 1st MSFC relative to Randomization	
NOTE TO ANALYSTS: please associate text w/ each DocReference PRN	ConceptualProtocolAction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/>
	Timing of Events Screening Assessments Study Flow Chart
Issue	DocumentReferences <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -
The time window around the first practice test for MSFC really must happen at least 11 days before randomization, in order for the next two tests to occur at least 5 days apart from each other. This upper bound on the time window is not specified.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 32 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 31
Potential Impact	Impact Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/>
The first MSFC practice test could be scheduled at a time that would not allow the subsequent tests to be completed within the constraints of the protocol, producing protocol violations.	Efficacy-primary
Recommendation	
Change "(Within 35 days of randomization)" for first practice test (MSFC) to say "(Between 35 and 11 days of randomization)."	

Fig. 34

Inconsistent tasks in tx plan and assessment table (DisambiguationComment)		Severity Level	Document Page
Short Description	Inconsistent tasks in tx plan and assessment table	Severity Level	Document Page
		Level One	p. 13, p. 31
Protocol Text	"b) Baseline safety evaluation --- laboratory tests 2 days following the first infusion will include: ionized calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, creatinine, and CBC..."		Additional Reference Comments
Issue	The assessment schedule on page 31 does not list the creatinine.	Protocol Section	C
Potential Impact	A safety assessment could be missed, having the potential impact of missing the timely detection of an adverse event.	Treatment Plan Schedule of Events	C
Recommendation	Add in the creatinine task to the assessment summary.	Impact Type	Safety

Fig. 35

920

3610

Name		Documentation		Constraints	
Role		Concrete			
Template Slots					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cardinality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Facets	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> addDocRefInfo	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> disambiguationComments	Instance	multiple		classes={DisambiguationComment}	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drillDown	Boolean	single		default={false}	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> encodingComments	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> literalSponsorSectionName	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> longDescription	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pageNumber	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protocolText	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sectionReferenceNumber	String	single			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shortDescription	String	required single			

Fig. 36

31 (DocumentReference)

PageNumber	SectionReferenceNumber
31	11.1.2
LiteralSponsorSectionName	AddDocRefInfo
Visual Function and MSFC Practice Tests	Examining Technician instructions
ProtocolText	<p>...performed three times within 35 days prior to randomization, with at least 5 days between any two evaluations..</p>
EncodingComments	

Fig. 37

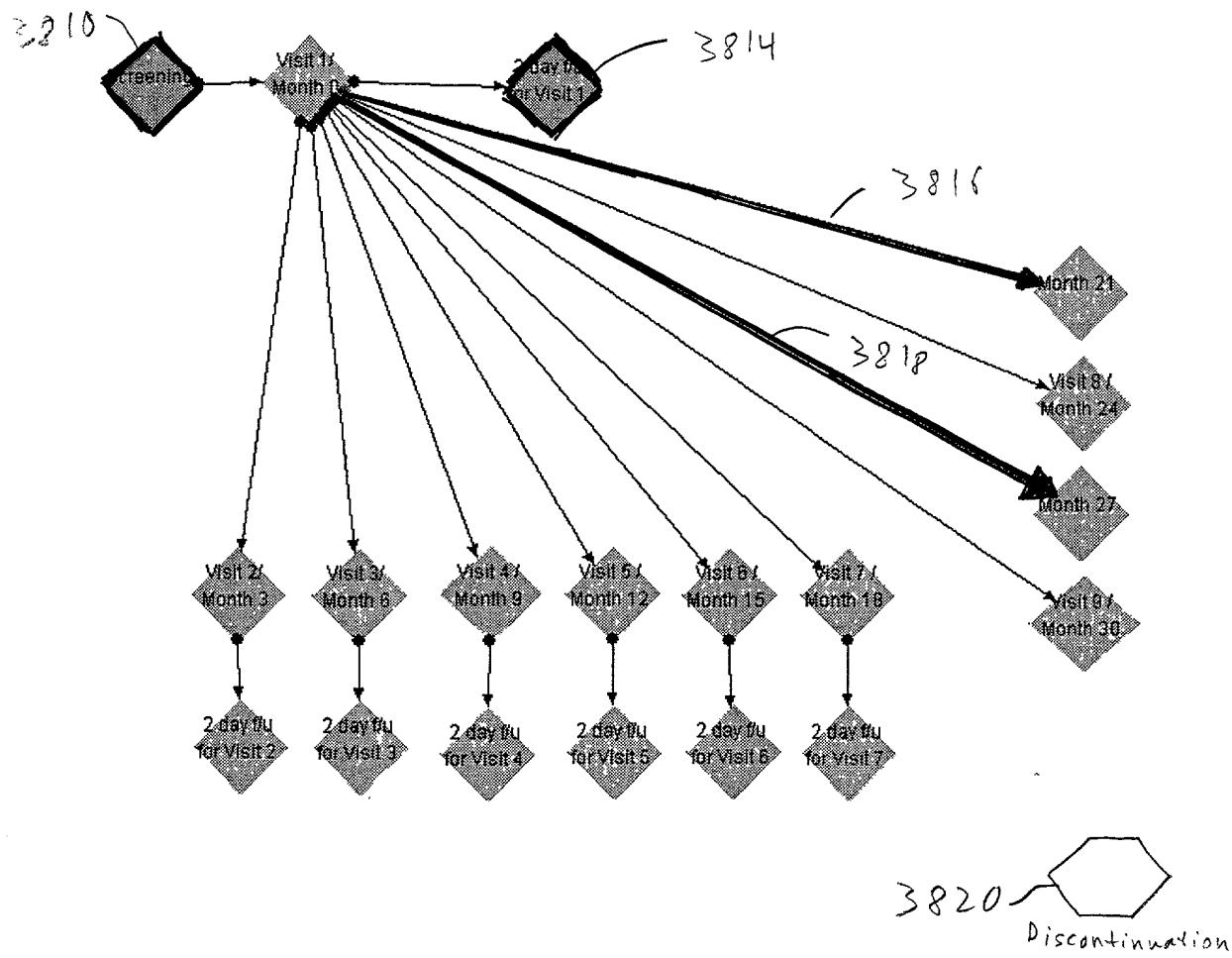


Fig. 38

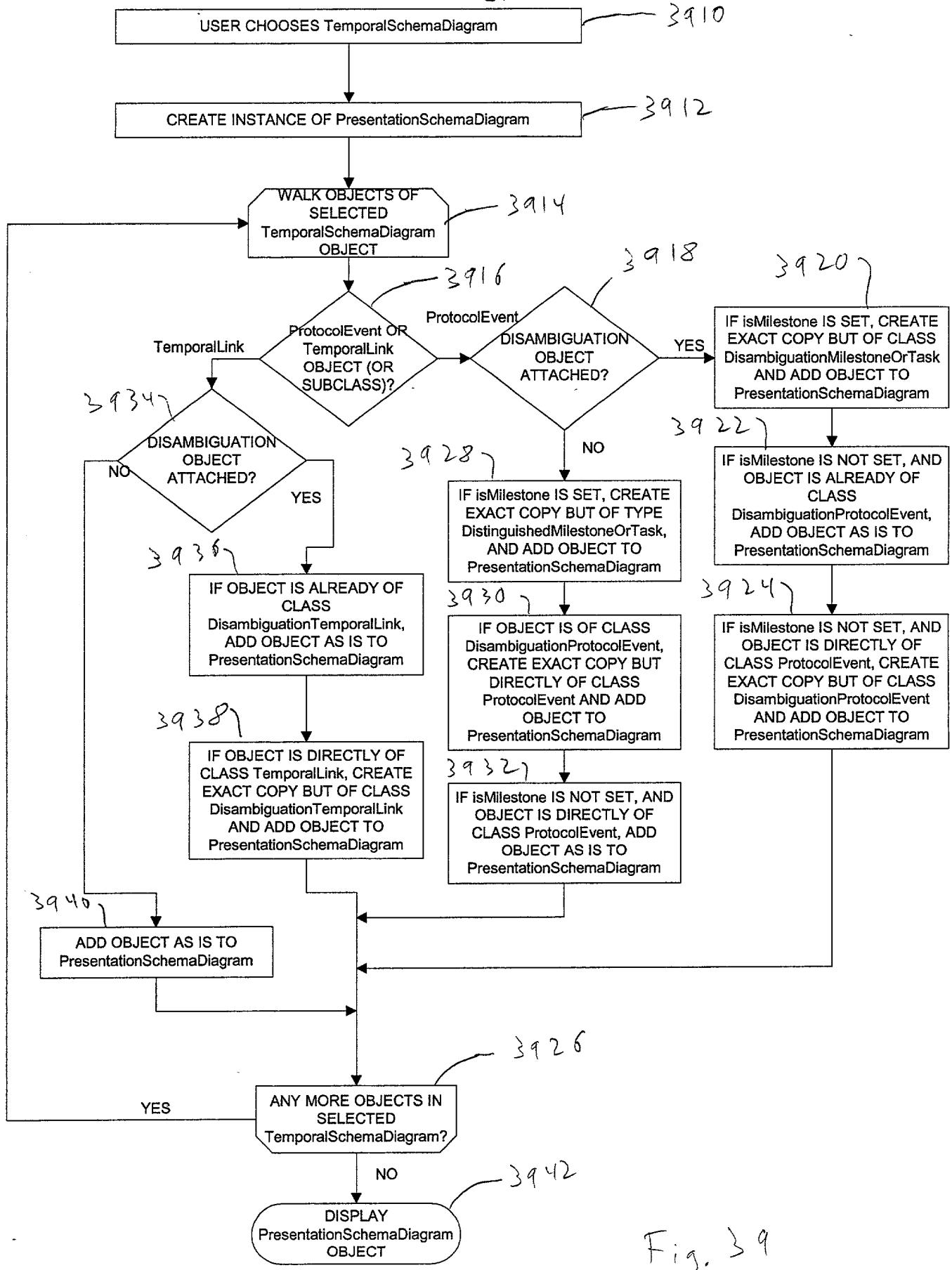


Fig. 39

DISAMBIGUATION FINDINGS

Item	Impact Type	Protocol Section	Description	Document Reference
1	Safety Efficacy-primary Efficacy-secondary	Protocol Summary Study Flow Chart	<p>Issue: The description in the Protocol Synopsis of when assessments should be performed after 16 weeks is not consistent with Appendix I Schedule of Assessments.</p> <p>Potential Impact: Confusion as to when to perform these evaluations (clinical parameters and safety assessments) could result in inconsistent and inaccurate collection of data for the study.</p> <p>Recommendation: Revise sentence in the Protocol Synopsis to read, "After 16 weeks these evaluations will be performed every two to "four" months..." in order to be consistent with the timepoints indicated in Appendix I Schedule of Assessments.</p>	<i>Pg. 12, Section Protocol Synopsis; Procedure, Paragraph 6: "Clinical parameters (ACR core set) and safety assessments (adverse events and laboratory parameters) will be performed at baseline and then at monthly intervals up to 16 weeks. After 16 weeks these evaluations will be performed every two to three months, up to 104 weeks."</i>

Fig. 40

Item	Impact Type	Protocol Section	Description	Document Reference
4	Safety Accrual	Screening Assessments Study Flow Chart	<p>Issue:</p> <p>The protocol text specifies that if an analysis with evidence of seropositivity was performed within 6 months before screening, then rheumatoid factor testing will not have to be performed at screening. However, this is not noted in Appendix I Schedule of Assessments.</p> <p>Potential Impact:</p> <p>Unnecessary analysis performed at screening.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Add a footnote to the Rheumatoid Factor assessment in Appendix I to clarify that documented evidence of seropositivity is acceptable as screening data if obtained within 6 months before screening.</p>	<p>Pg. 28; Section 8.6.2; <i>Rheumatoid Factor</i>:</p> <p>"Unless there is documented evidence of rheumatoid factor titre within 6 months before screening a blood sample for this analysis will be taken."</p> <p>Pg. 41; Section Appendix I; <i>Schedule of Assessments</i></p>

Fig. 41